

The Hartford Republican.

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No. 47

GERMAN REPLY NOT SATISFACTORY

Disregards Claims Set Up by Washington Government.

Prompt Answer Will Be Demanded in Second Note To Be Sent At Once.

Washington, June 1.—President Wilson determined to day the United States must ascertain definitely, and very promptly from Germany whether the imperial government intends in future to be guided by the accepted principles of international law and rights of neutrals or follow its own rules of marine warfare.

The president listened to varied expressions of opinion at a meeting of the cabinet, taking little part in the discussion himself. Later he began the preparation of a note to be dispatched before the end of the week, embodying his own ideas and what seemed to him to be the consensus of his official family.

Reply Is Unresponsive.

The verdict of a majority of the cabinet was the German reply was unresponsive, unsatisfactory, disregarded the good will of the United States, doubted its faith, and disclaimed all blame for the destruction of merchantmen with American lives.

The questions of fact raised by Germany was regarded as irrelevant at this time.

The trend of opinion was the United States must inquire and obtain an early answer as to whether Germany intends to recognize the hitherto accepted principle that neutrals may travel anywhere on the high seas on unarmed merchant ships, whether or not such vessels carry contraband, and that merchantmen which do not resist capture must be visited, and searched, and passengers transferred to a place of safety before the vessel is destroyed.

Cut Off Diplomatic Relations.

An unfavorable answer to this inquiry would lead, it was predicted in official quarters, to a severance of diplomatic relations on the ground that the United States could not continue in intercourse with a government which repudiated these principles.

A decision to base the American note on the principles of international law to obtain an affirmative or negative reply, and not enter into a technical discussion of details raised by the German communication, was the single development of the cabinet council.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, will call upon President Wilson to-morrow.

Brief Note.

The prevailing belief after the cabinet meeting was that a note, probably very brief, would be dispatched to Germany, asking whether the imperial government intends by its answer to disregard fundamental principles of international law.

If Germany's answer indicates an unwillingness to recognize what have hitherto been regarded universally as accepted principles of international laws, based on customs and laws of humanity, the United States probably will sever diplomatic relations with Germany. That would not necessarily be followed by any other step unless American rights were flagrantly violated. That view found expression in quarters close to the White House and was looked upon as the most plausible trend of the American government's policy.

Bernstorff's Call.

When Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, sees President Wilson tomorrow, unless he brings some new proposal different from the reply signed by Herr von Jagow, the German foreign minister, it was believed today in well-informed quarters that his visit will not affect the character of the new American note, although the president's personal views, it was thought, would be impressed upon the ambassador and might have some influence in

Berlin on the reception of the forthcoming communication.

Deep Concentration.

The outward calm in executive quarters, emphasized the deep concentration and earnest attention which President Wilson and his advisers are giving to the situation. The president, it is understood, has been much impressed with the practically unanimous verdict of American editorial opinion that the German answer is not really an answer, but an evasion of the greater issues of law and humanity. His close advisers say he regards it as a true reflection of the opinion of the country and will endeavor by his action to express it.

The president indicated in his speech yesterday at Arlington that he hoped to have the widest counsel in the present situation. While he wants a second reply within a day or two to indicate to Germany the earnest purpose of the United States to have a prompt understanding without protracted discussions, he intends to go over the new note, carefully with Counselor Lansing and legal officers of the government before it is dispatched.

Secretary Redfield was the only member absent today. Secretary Houston had hurried here from the West to be present.

Secretaries Lane, Garrison, Daniels, Wilson and Bryan walked to the White House, while Secretary Houston, Postmaster General Burleson and Attorney General Gregory came in their carriages. Secretary Bryan was the last to arrive and went into the cabinet room, declining to discuss any phase of the foreign situation.

For the first time in several weeks the meeting was held in the cabinet room in the executive offices. Recently the meetings have been held in the president's study in the White House.

Would Shut Out Arms and Censors Importing Foods.

Washington, June 1.—An embargo against exports of arms to Mexico and against imports of foodstuffs to the United States as a step in relieving famine conditions below the Rio Grande was proposed to-day to President Wilson by Miss Mabel Boardman, of the Executive Committee of the American Red Cross.

Reports to the Red Cross and the State Department indicated that in the presence of famine, foodstuffs are being shipped out of Mexico to the United States, Cuba and elsewhere and, in the United States, is being sold cheaper than over the Mexican line.

As an experiment the Red Cross food supplies will be sent to American Consuls who will form responsible local committees to distribute them. The dispatch of two carloads of supplies to Monterey will test that method.

Gov. Withycombe, of Oregon, has advised the Red Cross he will appeal for aid and other Governors are expected to reply to the Red Cross appeal quickly.

The Carranza agency announced receipt of the following cablegram from Vera Cruz.

"Carranza through Secretary of War and Marine has instructed all authorities in the territory controlled by the Constitutionists that they would be supplied cereals and provisions whenever it was necessary for the people to have them. Six thousand tons of corn were to-day purchased by the Government.

The Governor of Queretaro wired the First Chief that his State has sufficient supplies to feed all southern part of Mexico until next crop. The Governor of Guanajuato wires they have a big excess that can be used country. The food situation in Mexico City is pitiable and Carranza is collecting supplies to meet the situation when the Constitutionists enter the City."

State Guard Drill.

The members of Co. H. are directed to report at the armory Saturday evening June 5 at 8 o'clock for drill. The new manuals for non-commissioned officers and privates have arrived and will be issued to all enlisted men.

A communication from Capt. DeWeese states that he will be "off duty" in the Revenue Service during the month of June and that he expects to use his best efforts toward making Co. H. the best in the Regiment at the coming encampment. He will probably arrive in Hartford Saturday.

C. B. SHOWN.

RESERVE BANKS ARE FAILURE

Enormous Amount of Money Held Idle.

Actually Take From The People Funds They Might Borrow of Local Banks.

Assets.
Cash on hand, all kinds \$267,394,000.00
Moneys loaned at interest 36,478,000.00
Investments in approved securities 24,628,000.00
Deposited in other Federal Reserve Banks 8,254,000.00
All other resources 9,437,000.00
\$346,691,000.00
Liabilities.
Deposits from member banks \$297,210,000.00
Net amount of Federal reserve notes in circulation ... 10,889,000.00
All other liabilities 1,863,000.00
Capital paid in 36,727,000.00
\$346,691,000.00

It is to be noted that the combined assets of the twelve regional banks amount to \$346,691,000. Of this they have loaned at interest \$36,478,000, and invested in interest-bearing securities \$24,628,000; total money earning interest \$61,106,000. This is equal to 17 1/2 per cent of the total assets of the institutions. This means that the balance of the assets are idle and non-productive. Say the average rate of interest obtained for the loans and securities is 3 per cent per annum, which would mean gross earnings for the twelve institutions of \$1,833,180, or \$152,795 for each one. This means that the gross earnings are equal to a fraction less than 5 per cent of the paid-in capital of \$36,727,000; but the combined institutions hold on deposit for the member banks their reserve funds, which amount to \$297,210,000. This, together with the capital, makes a total of cash belonging to the member banks, represented by stock and deposits, of \$333,937,000.

The gross earnings on these combined assets is equal to a little the rise of one-half of one per cent. From this must come the operating expenses of the twelve regional banks, together with that of the governing board at Washington, consisting of five commissioners, at a salary of \$12,000 each (likely salaries of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency, who are members of the board, would not be chargeable to the institutions, leaving three members whose salaries it pays), and their large clerical force and office maintenance.

From this it is conclusive that the institutions are run at a great loss to the member banks. This will be especially felt by them, since they were formerly able to get 2 per cent on their reserve balance, which now pays nothing. The combined capital and deposits of \$333,937,000 at 2 per cent would earn \$6,678,740 net, no expenses were incurred under the former plan. This loss, when divided up among the great number of national banks of the country, would be less important and less impressive than the cold facts contained in the figures making up the aggregate.

We have no data at hand showing the expenses incident to running and maintaining the regional banks, but we judge there will be a deficit for the first twelve months of around \$1,000,000, and since the law makes no provision for taking care of a deficit, the member banks will look with concern on a possible assessment rather than the distribution of a dividend.—The Kentucky Sun.

Farmers Club To Meet.

There will be a meeting at the court house Saturday, June 5th, 1 o'clock, of the Ohio County Farmers' Club. Mr. Browder, county advisor, will be present and every one interested is urged to be present and take part in the meeting.

H. E. LEACH, Ch'm'n.
V. C. ELGIN, Sec'y.

CLEAR PATH FOR FAIRBANKS

Indianan Will Not Have Opposition at Home.

Hoosier Delegation Will Stand Solidly Behind The Ex-Vice President in Convention.

that no one of his type is better known or has maintained a more conciliatory attitude toward the Progressives, whose support is desired.

At any rate, it can be said without fear of successful contradiction that the Republicans of this State will give Fairbanks their cordial and loyal support at the national convention and that unless he refuses to become a candidate they will do everything they can in his behalf.

DEMOCRATS UNTRIED MOB

So Says Senator Tillman of Congress.

Laws Enacted Last Two Years Crude And Faulty To Last Degree.

Washington, D. C., June 4.—"As compared with the Republicans we are an untrained mob with little knowledge of parliamentary law and with very little effective knowledge of the rules."

Senator Tillman, Democratic senator from South Carolina, spoke these words in an address to the United States Senate. In the light of subsequent events they have become a warning and a prophecy.

The laws enacted within the last two years are crude and faulty to the last degree. As illustrative of this fact, a few notable examples of the many blunders contained in the tariff bill alone have been hitherto published.

"Lest we forget," a brief summary of these examples follows, merely to emphasize the general principle of inaccuracy prevailing in the Democratic laws:

1 The tariff bill as a whole was a blunder, because it was a revenue measure that produces many millions of dollars less than were needed, a depleted Treasury being the result.

2 The provision for a five per cent discount in duties on merchandise imported in American vessels, involving millions of dollars, was declared imperative by the Attorney General over a year ago, and went to the Court of Customs Appeals.

3 Another provision affecting hundreds of business concerns is before the same court because of the insertion of an obscure phrase that neither customs officials, lawyers nor business men affected could understand.

4 A vital provision in the income tax law, a part of the tariff bill, relating to deductions allowed in computing gross income, must go to the courts like hundreds of dollars.

5 The entire income tax provision has been pronounced the Taxation Committee of the American Bar Association, a nonpartisan body, "as open to the gravest objections both in structure and specific defects," twenty-five imperfections being pointed out.

6 Necessity for amending the law has forced administration officials to the work of formulating a report of its crudities, as a basis for amendment by Congress.

On innumerable occasions during the debate on the tariff and other bills, Republican floor leader James R. Mann of Illinois cautioned the majority to use greater care, and gave on reason for the dividing line between the two sides of the House as "a lack of information" on the part of the Democrats.

Like Senator Tillman's utterance, these words have assumed prophetic meaning. Literally hundreds of other blunders in the tariff bill might be cited. Typical results that followed the employment of slovenly, inaccurate methods of legislation.

Practically every important statute passed by the present administration is likewise honeycombed with needless imperfections, that must be corrected by expensive legal procedure or legislative action. They are facts with which everyone should become familiar, and with the object in view the subject will be dealt with in future articles.

Mitchell-King.

Mr. C. C. King and Miss Ella Mitchell, of Dundee, were married at Beaver Dam yesterday morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. Huntsman of the M. E. Church. After the ceremony they took an I. C. train for a short bridal trip to Evansville and other points. They will make their future home at Dundee where Mr. King is a prominent druggist. The bride is a daughter of Mr. Buck Mitchell and is a charming and popular young lady.

Sidelights ON THE WAR

Old Plagues Arise When
Strife is On.

Effect of Big Shells On The City
of Dunkirk, Told by
Witness.

Civilization is only a thin crust covering possibilities or relapse into savagery. Long ages have been required to bring civilized man by slow and painful stages to his present condition. Only a few months are required for him to relapse into the condition of barbarism from which he emerged. In times of great disaster, when the conventions of civilized society are removed, man again becomes an individualist, striking like primitive man or like the beasts of the jungle for food and shelter and even for life itself, ruthlessly abandoning any refinement or customs which might impede him. Under such conditions, he easily reverts to the habits of his former savage state. Even the diseases of barbarism return.

A striking illustration is the reappearance of typhus fever in the war-swept countries of Europe. From the plague of Athens, as described by Thucydides, down through the ages, typhus has always appeared at times of disaster. Always the companion of war and misery, known at different times by its old names of camp fever, siege fever, famine fever and jail fever, it raged all over Europe during the Napoleonic war only to die out in later years so completely as to be almost forgotten.

"The history of typhus," says Hirsch, "is written in those dark pages of the world's history which tell of the grievous visitations of mankind by war, famine and misery of every kind."

Murchison says that a complete history of typhus would be the history of Europe during the last three and a half centuries. Ciemow, in his "Geography of Diseases," says that "in the earliest ages of the world's history typhus accompanied famine, sieges and war."

Yet both civilization and science had practically forgotten it. All authorities of the present generation have described it as a rare disease. Several generations of medical men grew up and died with hardly any knowledge of it. So completely was it forgotten that Ricketts was outraged to go to Mexico for material to study it while a few cases which appeared in the tenement districts of New York were not recognized and were widely discussed as a possible new disease. Yet six months of war, with its accompanying horrors, bring back to mankind's old enemy, the companion of famine, rapine and barbarism in a thousand wars.

This relapse into barbarism, hopeless though it may be, is robbed of at least a part of its horrors, so far as typhus is concerned, by the scientific advances of the last decade.

"Thanks to the works of Ricketts, Wilder, Anderson and Goldberg, this age-long scourge has lost all its terrors," says the Journal of the American Medical Association, "only in those countries which are so hopelessly wretched as to make decent living impossible is there any excuse for the presence of the disease. When the present war is over it will again disappear, only to reappear again, as it always has and always will, so long as supposedly civilized nations resort to wholesale murder and destruction as a method of settling their difficulties."

What Happened When the Big Shells
Struck Dunkirk.

A thrilling story of the havoc wrought in Dunkirk by the huge German guns that shelled that town from a point twenty-eight miles away was told by John P. Brady, a Chicago newspaper man who returned on the White Star Liner Adriatic.

Brady was in Dunkirk during the second bombardment with John Florden, the Chicago millionaire and member of the New York Yacht Club. Both had been acting as chufflers of hospital supply trucks attached to the hospital established by Mr. Borden's sister, Mrs. Mary Borden Turner.

"There were two bombardments," said Mr. Brady. "The first took place on April 22 and 23, and the second on April 29 and 30. We were in Dunkirk when the second bombardment commenced at 10:30 o'clock on the 29th. It lasted that day until 2:30 p.m. during which twenty shells of a diameter of nineteen and one-half inches were hurled into the town. The first shell struck in the plaza in front of our hotel about 250 yards from us, and

very close to the arsenal at which the Germans were aiming. It killed twenty soldiers and one woman.

Vacuum Sucks Up People.

"Wherever a shell struck it made a tremendous hole, and all fell within an area of a square mile. The vacuum caused by the explosion of the shell was so strong that it literally sucked up those in the vicinity and threw them to the ground.

"Two shells struck a house next to the military hospital, completely demolishing it. The concussion caused by the explosions was so great that forty seriously wounded soldiers in the hospital were killed.

"Another shell hit the railroad station and killed three men. One struck the Casino, killing several. Afterward went into this building. The effect of the explosion had been so tremendous that the bone of a victim had been driven into the woodwork.

"One shell chugged into the bay and a second later the waters of the harbor seemed to heave upward in a solid body. All the torpedo craft flying there immediately put to sea at full speed.

German Taube Gave Range.

"The second day only eight shells were fired. Throughout the bombardment a German Taube aeroplane circled above the city signaling to the distant gunners. The French gunners trained their anti-aircraft guns and rifles at the aviator, but failed to drive him off.

"The result of the bombardment from military view was entirely satisfactory. Dunkirk has been rendered untenable as a base. All the soldiers have evacuated the barracks and the wounded also have been removed.

"The gun was stationed twenty-eight miles away, just beyond Dixmude. It was apparently fired from a concrete base, which, according to military men, had not thoroughly set. The charge used to hurl the projectile over this tremendous distance was some form of highly explosive gas."

Mr. Borden, who returned with Brady, says:

"The most surprising thing about the battlefield in France is the rapid manner in which all battle scars are removed as soon as an action is over. Soldiers and civilians alike are set to work immediately after a shell has landed to clear away the debris and remove all trace."

A Doctor's Prescription for Cough An Effective Cough Treatment.

One-fourth to one teaspoonful of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken as needed, will soothe and check Coughs Colds and the more dangerous Bronchial and Lung Aliments. You can't afford to take the risk of serious illness, when so cheap and simple a remedy as Dr. King's New Discovery is obtainable. Go to your Druggist to-day, get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, start the treatment at once. You will be gratified for the relief and cure obtained.

Osteopathy.

Dr. G. B. Dockery, whose office is at Beaver Dam, will be in Hartford every Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week and will treat patients at their homes.

DOESN'T HURT

TO BE SHOT

Men May Be Wounded Many Times And Be Unconscious of Pain.

The soldier of today may be literally riddled with bullet wounds; and yet he may be a sound man, fighting his country's battles again, within a few weeks.

Strange as it may seem, the modern small-caliber bullet, which leaves the rifle with a velocity of a mile in two seconds, with a pressure behind it of 40,000 pounds per square inch, and has a range of three miles or more, is far less deadly than the old-time bullet which could be laughed at if it came from a distance of over a quarter of a mile.

Indeed a man may be wounded again and again, and yet may fight for hours, scarcely conscious that he has been hit. Thus a doctor who accompanied the French forces in Abyssinia says:

"Several of the suite of Menelik told me that when a bullet has gone right through them their men lost none of their dash. If the bullet did not kill at once—and nine times out of ten it did not—they did not even know they were wounded.

"Painless death or almost certain painless recovery from the wounds," says another doctor, who was in the present war, "is the alternative fate of the soldier stricken down by the modern small caliber bullet. If he is not killed outright his wounds almost invariably heal. Of nearly 1,400 wounded men who passed under my hands, only three died of their wounds."

And no less remarkable than its humanity are the antics played by the modern bullet, as has been illustrated hundreds of times in the present war. Thus we read of one bullet which, after striking the ground, entered a soldier's left cheek, passing downward and inward. It caused a compound fracture of the hard palate. It then entered the mouth, was stopped by the lower teeth of the opposite side, and was taken out of the mouth by the man himself.

In another case the bullet entered the forehead of a man when stooping, passed through his brain and re-entering a few inches further down, it emerged finally at his right shoulder blade. And yet, in spite of these terrible wounds the man was fighting again within six weeks.

An equally singular case was that of a French Sergeant who, while firing at the enemy in a recumbent position was struck by a bullet which ploughed its way through his shoulder and the lower part of his body re-entered at the calf, and finally came to rest in the heel of his boot, from which it was recovered.

In other words, his body was perforated four times by the same bullet with so little damage that five weeks later the man won the Medaille d'Honneur.—Answers.

Greatly Benefited by Chamberlain's Liniment.

"I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for sprains, bruises and rheumatic pains, and the great benefit I have received justifies my recommending it in the highest terms," writes Mrs. Florence Stille, Wahash, Ind. If you are troubled with rheumatic pains you will certainly be pleased with the prompt relief which Chamberlain's Liniment affords. Obtainable everywhere.

Our National Wealth.

If \$2000 were placed on every mile of the distance from here to the sun it would just represent the wealth of the United States. That is easier to understand than One hundred and Eighty-seven Billions with Seven Hundred and Thirty-nine Millions thrown in for good measure.

This making an average of nearly \$2000 for every man, woman and child in the Country, although only about \$35 of that is in cash. The rest consists of the accumulations of past years and almost all of it in the memory of living men. It reads like a fairy story. Even Aladdin's lamp never accomplished anything so marvelous. Sixty-five years ago the national wealth was only \$7,000,000,000, or about one twenty-sixth part of what it is now. Only a little more than 15 per cent of our present wealth is given as real estate, the rest is what our people have made out of good old mother earth.

What astonishes us most is that Illinois is placed a little ahead of Pennsylvania in the matter of wealth. It is true that the difference is only a paltry sum of \$26,000,000, which, we presume, any patriotic Pennsylvanian would gladly have contributed to give our State second rank. If Illinois is really richer than Pennsylvania we should like to know on

what basis the computation is made. It is evident that the natural resources are not highly capitalized, otherwise this state would lead the Sucker Sister. Chicago must have been sinking an awful lot of money lately, and, of course, we must admit that Pennsylvania has lost some millions of late through the policies of the Democratic party. But we can reform all that in a short time.

The amazing thing is that the whole of British Empire is valued at only \$108,000,000,000, of which only \$73,000,000,000 belongs to the United Kingdom which is a little less than the sum assigned to Germany.

These are all ante-war figures. When the combat is over our membership will be much more shrinking. We will then take the leadership of the world.

Au Unfounded Hope.

The first report is to the findings of Duval West, the latest of the president's personal investigators in Mexico, caused a hope to blossom that at last the administration was about to adopt some policy to settle the Mexican mess. But it withered under the prompt announcement from the White House that nothing in the report would cause a change of policy. Unless the report is made public, at least in condensed form, the suspicion will linger that the first intimation as to its contents was correct. At least everybody else who has had opportunity to study Mexican conditions during the last five years has found the facts to be as Mr. West was said to have reported them, with the exception of Dr. Hale and Mr. Lind. The statements of the latter, made at the time of the Vera Cruz excitement have been so completely discredited by developments that their conclusions are without interest.

There is overwhelming agreement of well-informed opinion that Mexico is in a state of anarchy, that the lives and property of Americans enjoy no safety, that the Mexicans themselves have suffered almost every outrage conceivable at the hands of irresponsible bandit revolutionists, that the United States is held in contempt, that the purposes of our president are misunderstood by the best of Mexicans, that our attitude has contributed much to the sorry plight and that nothing is being done to ameliorate conditions. While the overshadowing war has obscured Mexican affairs, the time will come when they will again demand attention. Our policy of "watchful meddling," as Casper Whitney calls it proves it by a series of interesting articles in the Outlook, is without parallel in American history. The submerged 80 per cent, to whom the president referred in his famous Mobile speech, are suffering every hardship the several bands of outlaws, armed by us and given more encouragement by us, can devise. We have left undone nearly everything that should be done and have done with a single exception, nearly everything that ought not to have been done. If we had set out deliberately to promote anarchy in Mexico we could not have chosen policy better suited for the purpose than the we are assured will "remain unchanged."

Billions Attacks.

When you have a billious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. They only cost a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

Wars of the Future.

The war of the future will be the war of the inventor, even more than it is today. Science, mechanics and electricity have, as we all know, revolutionized modern warfare to a terrible degree. Talk to men who remember the Crimean war and they will tell you that the present conflict is not war; it is wholesale murder, fearful, horrible and inhuman. The wars of the future, however, if the scientist is to be believed, will be even more destructive.

At present he is experimenting with heat rays. If, he contends, light rays can be thrown upon a hostile position with the searchlights, why cannot heat rays be similarly reflected? if the rays can be sent to a distance, why not the hottest rays possible—namely, those of the oxy-acetylene torch? Before such a glare fortress of steel and stone would melt, the biggest guns would crumble down into the pools of steel, and whole regiments of men might, with one blast, be shriveled into ashes.

Neither do scientists consider it outside the bounds of possibility in the future to devise means of detonating explosives at a distance by wireless waves. The latter at present scatter is in every direction, but the day may come when it will be

Idle Funds Represent Lost Interest

If you had a machine that you could operate at a good profit day in and day out, would you not count as a loss the time it stood idle?

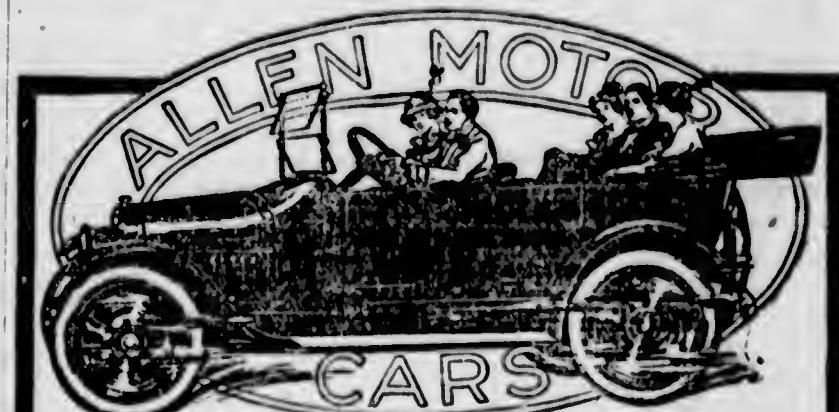
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The Allen 34 has an Allen 37 horsepower engine, Weston-Mott braking axle, moarstop and leather upholstery, Warner transmission and steering gear, left-hand drive, 12-inch expanding brakes, 110-inch wheelbase, demountable rims, aluminum crank, case and aluminum transmission case, full equipment of electric lights and electric starter.

The weight of the car is 2390 lbs., which, with the power of the motor, insures economy of operation.

We build five other models, three roadsters and two touring cars, ranging in price from \$375 to \$1395.

NEW INSURANCE AGENCY

I have recently purchased from A. C. Yeiser his recording Agencies for the following Fire Insurance Companies: Continental, Hartford, Aetna, Phoenix and Fidelity, underwriters, which includes the business written in all the towns and villages in Ohio county. These are all old line Insurance Companies and I will be pleased to hear from anyone in need of Insurance. Respectfully,

E. E. BIRKHEAD, - Hartford, Ky.

practicable to resist them to only one direction, so that they may be aimed; and it is not too far-fetched to predict that some future general touchng a button, will send speedng to their target, which will be, perhaps, an entire army division, wireless impulses so powerful that they will electrocute every man within their range.

In regard to big guns, experts say that the limit is by no means reached with the manufacture of 17-inch firing monsters. They prophesy 60-inch and even 80-inch guns, which will be able to shoot sixty or eighty miles, the range being given by aviators signaling by wireless.

Again, plans are already under way for the construction of monster submarines with a cruising radius from London to New York. They will be able to carry batteries of torpedoes and ample fuel and provisions for the long cruise. They will thus gain some of the independence of land possessed by dreadnaughts, for even they must visit coaling stations or be attended by colliers. The next half century, indeed, may see battleships swept from the seas, and some nation holding the mastery of ocean by virtue of a fleet of submarines.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

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Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.

Cumberland 123

Farmers' Mutual 59

FRIDAY, JUNE 4.

When peace comes it should come to stay.

Father time should take the weather back and have it warmed over.

Looks like Mr. Bryan's lecture tour may be interfered with this season.

Men as readily die for the wrong as the right, if they think the wrong is right.

Maryland judges will not recognize a Reno divorce. Merely another "scrap of paper."

The Riggs Bank and the Controller's office have not yet decided which is to give the other the third degree.

Little Miss Ellen Wilson McAdoo observes the law of eugenics. She selected a President for her Grandfather.

As Billie Sunday is not due in Chicago until 1917, Mayor Thompson has a clear field to show what he can do.

Those who are responsible for the "Watchful Waiting" policy in Mexico should now be willing to put up the money to save the starving people down there.

Remember the Republican mass Convention at the Court House Saturday, May 12. Do not trust the other fellow to shape your policies for you. Be there.

The current statement of the condition of the Kentucky State Treasury shows that the State debt is now over \$2,000,000.00 and that the increase during May was \$162,332.69. This will be the "paramount" issue in Kentucky this fall.

The Louisville Post is bewailing the fact that Kentucky Democrats are apathetic this year. Why should they be otherwise? However, to read the Posts accounts of the great crowds drawn to hear its candidate, Mr. McDermott, and the Owensboro Inquirer's accounts of the thousands who cheer themselves hoarse over Stanley, its candidate, one would think the Democratic ranks alive with enthusiasm.

It is clear that the Regional Banks are a safe place to keep the money. About two hundred and fifty million

dollars of perfectly good money, according to reports, is securely locked in the vaults, while the stockholders must pay an assessment to provide running expenses. Such is the result of Democratic financial legislation and this was to be the crowning cap to the whole program, according to President Wilson. He said that without the bank act, the tariff act would be a failure. Both have proven worse than failures.

THE RESERVE BANK ACT.

In another column we publish a statement of the Federal Reserve Banks. When the act under which these banks exist was passed it was claimed for it that interest would be lower and the borrower would have no trouble to get money. Indeed the President claimed it was all that was needed to make, with the tariff act, the "New Freedom" and prosperity complete. Here and there in the country bankers refused to join, and gave up their connections as National Banks rather than do so. Here at Hartford, the First National Bank, under the advice of Cashier J. C. Riley, refused to join and became a State Bank under the name "Citizens Bank." Mr. Riley had a deep and settled conviction that the whole venture would prove a failure. Many others would have remained out if they could have done so. Under the existing conditions it was impossible for many of them to do so. Now, it looks as though Mr. Riley was wise.

Not only are the Reserve banks not giving any aid to those who want money, but they have withdrawn from rural communities more than three hundred millions dollars from small National banks which might have been loaned to the people, but which under the red tape and circumspection, necessary under the rules, might as well be at the bottom of the Pacific ocean. The man who can comply with all the requirements, answer all the questions and possess all the backing necessary to get a loan via a Regional Bank, either doesn't need any loan, or can get it at any old place. Besides, it now transpires that the new concern will not grease itself. In other words the expenses are greater than the income and the members must come forward with an assessment to meet the deficit. The little country National bank must put up again and will either raise interest or call loans to comply. Verify this appendage of the "New Freedom," swells no higher than its twin, the Underwood tariff act.

Jackson on Protection. Providence has filled our mountains and our plains with minerals—with lead, iron and copper—and given us a climate and soil for the growing of hemp and wool. These being the greatest materials of our national defense, they ought to have extended to them adequate and fair Protection, that our manufacturers and laborers may be placed in a fair competition with those of Europe and that we may have within our country a supply of those leading and important articles so essential to war. We have been too long subject to the policy of British merchants. It is time we should become a little more Americanized, and instead of feeding the paupers and laborers of England, feed our own, or else in a short time, by continuing our present policy (that of the Tariff of 1816,) we shall all be rendered paupers ourselves. It is my opinion, therefore, that a careful and judicious Tariff is much wanted.—Andrew Jackson.

WAR HAS HELPED, NOT HURT BUSINESS

American Agricultural Producers Would Have Suffered Severely but for the War.

While we are paying a war tax when, as a matter of fact we are not engaged in war with any country on earth while the European war is described as being at the bottom of the so-called "hard times" there are very few people who believe the war has had anything to do with the slump in business throughout the country during the past year.

Not only leading Republicans but representatives of important industries of the country and statisticians who have made careful examinations into the cause and effect of the closing down of mills and the curtailment of employees by railroads and other industrial concerns of the country, take the position that if it were not for the war the industrial conditions in the country as we find them to-day would pale in comparison with those with which we would have been had peace reigned supreme throughout the world.

Democrats, to be sure, will not concur in any view of the present situation. Still there are facts and figures sufficient to bear out such a conclusion.

During the first month of the Democratic Tariff there was imported into the United States 3,630,000 bushels of potatoes, equivalent to 5,445 carloads of 40,000 pounds each. For the ten months before that the imports were 314,000 bushels and they had to stand a duty of 25 cents a bushel. Supplying the big Eastern cities with Canadian and Scotch potatoes resulted in depressing the market all over the United States. True it is, in this instance that the consumer was benefited. But that does not set aside the question of the right of the American producer to be protected in his home market.

And it is a right that should be enjoyed by the producer of any and all kinds of agricultural products, of iron and steel goods, cotton and woolen goods, leather and paper and all other products of American labor receives a higher wage scale and lives on a higher plane than exists in other countries.

It is not only the growers of potatoes, but the producers of all other farm products that have been hit and would have suffered more severely had it not been for the war. Take for instance, the wool grower: The average wholesale price of "Ohio fine" unwashed wool in the Boston market for the five years 1910 to 1909, inclusive, was 25 1/2 cents, as given by the Farmers' Bulletin. The same authority gives the average price of the same wool for the following years as follows: 1910, 24 cents; 1911 20 cents; 1912, 23 cents; The first four months of 1913 the wholesale price of this wool in Boston was about 24 cents, but with the passage through the House of Representatives of the Underwood bill the price dropped to 21 and then to 20 cents, and continued between these figures until the end of 1913.

It must be admitted that wool averaged much higher under Protection than it has since the passage by the House of Representatives of the Underwood Tariff bill. In 1909 and be-

fore when prices were normal and elected to see the Board of Directors not depressed by tariff agitation, the tons of the Tobacco House at Hartford averaged at least 3 1/2 cents higher per pound than since free wool was decreed.

The Tariff will be the paramount issue during the next national campaign, and as always has happened after an experiment with Free-Trade, it will be the rock on which the Democratic party will go to pieces.

CASH PRICES.

Best quality Mixed Paint, any color, \$1.40 per gallon.

Pure Lead 8¢ per pound.

Pure Linseed Oil 70¢ per gallon.

All kinds building Material very low.

Extra Star-A-Star Shingles \$3.25 per 1,000.

Also 39 second-hand Sewing Machines, some good as new, from \$1 to \$10.00 each.

HARTFORD MILL CO.

The South Turning To Protection.

The "Iowa Idea," once so ominous to Republicans, is now about to be paralleled by the "Louisiana Idea."

In the Democracy, both ideas find their philosophic basis in Hancock's innocent declaration that the Tariff is a local issue.

In Louisiana the regular Democratic ticket is to be opposed in the primaries by a "Protection party ticket," the candidates of which will stand for the principle of Tariff Protection for local industries. This principle is outraged by the present Tariff, which disregards Louisiana's sugar and rice interests.

But even the successes of the Protection party ticket would not mean much in the way of restoring former conditions. Consequently, Louisiana will undertake an educational campaign in other States that have grievances, such as Florida, which complains that she can no longer compete with Cuba in northern markets on citrus fruits; Georgia, with a similar complaint; Alabama, roused over free iron ore, and Texas, unfavorably affected in her rice production.

There are dark hints by Louisiana politicians of a threat to break the Solid South unless the national Democratic convention of 1916 comes out for Protection to sugar, rice, citrus fruits and iron ore.

However selfless this view, it is at least a manifestation of opinion upon a real issue instead of upon the platform issue that has so long determined the casting of the bulk of the Southern vote.—Bay City (Mich.) National Farmer.

No Old Stuff Here! Relish Ketchup, Olives, Salad Dressing, Oils and things of that sort in bottled form are offered from fresh stock.

We do our ordering from the wholesalers in a way that keeps old stuff off our shelves.

This is important.

ILER & BLACK.

Minutes of County Union A. S. of E. The Ohio County Union of the A. S. of E. was called to meet at the Court House at Hartford May 29th, and was called to order at 1 o'clock p. m. by president S. L. Stevens. Minutes of the last meeting were omitted and after a few remarks by the president the body proceeded to business.

It was moved and carried that the chair appoint a committee to investigate the prospect of getting a car of stock for shipment or sale, about the last of June or the first of July, and Henry M. Pirtle was appointed.

Moved that there be a committee

to elect to see the Board of Directors not depressed by tariff agitation, the tons of the Tobacco House at Hartford to take an option on rental of the house until December 1st. J. S. Cecil and E. C. Baird were appointed.

The County Secretary and Treasurer then made his report of the business done since February, 1915, which was as follows: Collections, \$148.66; Expenditures, \$73.03; balance \$75.63. Pounds of poultry sold 79,000, pounds of wool sold 2,700.

The following resolution was then presented and adopted:

Resolved, That this body select a committee of three to formulate a plan by which a County business agent may be employed on a per cent basis, said agent to, as soon as practicable, devote his entire time to said work, and that this committee look up material for said agent, who is to state what amount of time he is willing to devote to this work, until on a paying basis, for his entire time, and that this committee report to this body, at a date set at this meeting.

The following committee was appointed to do this work: E. C. Baird, L. P. Bennett, L. L. Porter.

Farm Demonstrator, W. W. Browder met with the body and gave some good advice and talks which was highly enjoyed and appreciated, and it was moved and unanimously adopted that he be invited to meet with us at all meetings.

Moved and carried that this body meet June 12 to hear reports of above named committees. Adjourned.

S. L. STEVENS, Pres.

H. M. PIRTLE, Sec.

His Minority Will Be Much Greater. in the last national election the two candidates who advocated a Pro-

Prices to suit the times.

All kinds of repair work given prompt and careful attention.

In Ament's old stand, across street from Barnes Bros. Give me a call. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

R. W. KING,

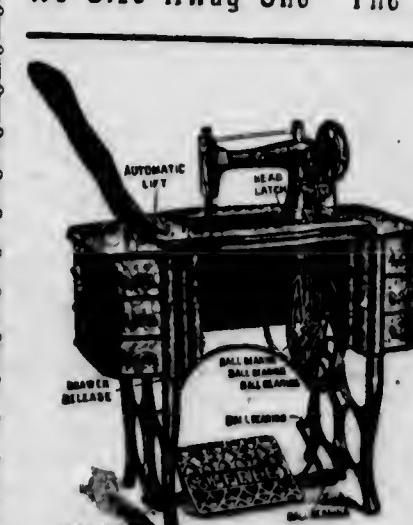
Expert Jeweler and Optician, Beaver Dam, Ky.

The FREE Day

REMEMBER!

Thursday, July 15, 3:00 P. M.
is the Day and the Hour

We Give Away One "The FREE" Sewing Machine.



If not, do it to-day. If you have not received a coupon, call at our store and get one—it will cost you nothing.

Remember July 15th, 3:00 P. M.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.
Beaver Dam, Ky.

YOU MAY BE THE ONE to get that beautiful "The FREE" Sewing Machine, which we will give away on the above date—who knows? Whoever gets it, will have the best machine made and it will cost them nothing. The FREE has every improvement found on any other high grade sewing machine and many labor saving improvements found on none except The FREE. Be sure to be present that afternoon, it will be well worth while. Have you deposited your coupon?



The Best In Everything!

Do You Wear Hosiery?

If not, begin now—they are in style. We sell the widely known Black Cat brand. Every pair strictly Guaranteed to give you perfect satisfaction. Children's range in prices from 15c to 25c. Ladies' Silk Lisle Hose, all shades. \$1.00 per pair. Men's Silk Lisle, 25c. Pure Silk Socks, spring shades, 50c.

Think of Hosiery, then think of us, and remember IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

Fair & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, JUNE 4.

L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.

No. 115 due at Elkhorn 9:20 a.m.	
No. 114 due at Elkhorn 6:15 p.m.	
No. 112 Lv. Elkhorn .. 3:40 p.m.	
Ar. Irvington .. 3:40 p.m.	
Lv. Irvington .. 5:46 p.m.	
Ar. Louisville .. 7:40 p.m.	
No. 111 Lv. Louisville .. 8:35 a.m.	
Ar. Irvington .. 10:06 a.m.	
Lv. Irvington .. 10:40 a.m.	
Ar. Elkhorn .. 1:04 a.m.	

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.

South Bound, No. 115—	
Due at Hartford..... 8:45 a.m.	
North Bound, No. 114—	

(Both "Mixed Trains.")

Wire cloth at S. L. King's.

Mrs. E. F. Moore is the guest of relatives at Narrows.

Miss Nancy Ford returned home Tuesday from Fordsville.

Quite a number were attending the singing at Beda Sunday.

Mr. Thomas Barras, Taylor Mines was here on business, yesterday.

Miss Beatrice Haynes visited relatives in Owensboro, this week.

Mr. John W. Simpson, Livermore was here on business, yesterday.

Mr. E. E. Birkhead and son, Kenneth were in Owensboro first of the week.

Mrs. Dr. Duff, of Dundee, was the guest of Mrs. Minnie Wedding last week.

Mrs. J. Ney Foster, of Phillip, Miss is the guest of Mr. C. P. Keown and family.

Wire Cloth, any width from 24 to 40 inches, black and galvanized, at S. L. King's.

The ladies of the Christian church gave a measuring party at the residence of Mr. W. J. Bean last Friday night.

Mr. Carl M. Taylor, candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Court Clerk, was in town yesterday.

Miss Lurine Collins left to-day for Charleston Mo., where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Goodin.

Misses Nancy Stout, Lynchburg, Va., and Louise Holliday, Huntington, W. Va., are guests of Miss Mary Holbrook.

We can furnish you Daybreak Corn and Tobacco Grower Fertilizer at reasonable prices.

ACTON BROS.,
40tf
Hartford, Ky.

The Court of Inquiry is still doing business, and the county Judge and County Attorney are ably assisted by the members of Sheriff Keown's office as well as the City Marshall in securing evidence against the "tigers."

Mr. McChesney candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor will speak at the Court House next Tuesday, June 8, at 1 o'clock p.m. Mr. McChesney is making his fight on the State-wide prohibition issue, and he especially invites the ladies to be present.

Post Office Inspector Taylor was here last week and examined the accounts and books of Postmaster Martin, finding everything in first class shape and all money accounted for, to a copper. Under Mr. Martin and his efficient assistants, including the Rural Carriers, the Hartford Post Office ranks "A1."

S. L. King, the Hartford hardware and harness dealer, has invented a harness buckle which is destined to play an important role in the future make of articles in that line. It is so constructed that all danger of tear in the leather is eliminated and it has been pronounced by salesmen and farmers to be the very article to fill a long felt want. Mr. King has made application for a patent on his invention.

The case of McHenry Coal Co. vs. Thomas Taylor was reversed by the Court of Appeals this week. Taylor had been given a judgment for \$15,000, for personal injuries in the Ohio Circuit Court and the costs and penalties would now amount to \$17,000. The case was reversed on account of error of the trial Judge in his instructions and not on account of excessive damages as given in the verdict of the jury. The case now comes back to Ohio county for re-trial.

Mr. Watterson Stealey, Washington City, who is connected with the Department of Commerce, was in Hartford several days this week on business connected with his department. Mr. Stealey is a son of Mr. O. O. Stealey for years the Washington Correspondent of the Louisville Courier Journal and was himself at one time the political "dopster" at the capitol for that paper. He is a close personal friend of the editor of this paper who was glad to look on his genial face once more.

John Torrence, who lives in a suburb of Beaver Dam, was whipped by a band of masked regulators last Saturday night and given orders to move from the county. He has already sold his property and will leave at once. It is said he was not punished severely, but was given to understand that the visit and threashing was only preliminary unless he complied with orders. The cause for his trouble is not known definitely but it is thought to have been an effort to regulate his morals.

The Star Bloomer Girls will play at Beaver Dam to-morrow. Put on your glad rags and see the feminine diamond artists.

For lower prices on Farm and Poultry Fencing and Barbed Wire, call on ACTON BROS.

40tf Hartford, Ky.

Hon. Ben D. Ringo, Owensboro, is here looking after his interests in the race for Commonwealth's Attorney.

The Star Bloomer Girls will play at Beaver Dam to-morrow. Put on your glad rags and see the feminine diamond artists.

Mr. Isaac Foster has rented property from Mr. J. W. Ford on Union St. and will move here in the near future with his family from Owensboro.

Candidates to office in the August primary can obtain necessary blanks for notification at Ohio County Clerks office.

W. C. BLANKENSHIP, C. O. C.

Mr. W. W. Browder, Ohio County Farm Demonstrator, attended the farmers meeting at Bowling Green this week. He was accompanied by Mr. Nat Lindley, Point Pleasant.

Hartford Pressing rates \$1 per month. All work guaranteed. Cleaning and repairing. Your patronage solicited. Located at Foreman Barber Shop. Ed Nall presser, A. P. Foreman, Proprietor.

KEEP COOL—Buy your ice from O'Bannon & Co., Hartford. They will deliver ice every day. Your patronage solicited. Phone your orders to Home Phone 69.

The Republican has installed a new 2 horse power gasoline engine purchased through the General Supply Co., Owensboro. It is to furnish power for our Standard Linotype, and works like a charm.

James Peyton, near Olaton, was tried Monday before Judge Wilson and pronounced of unsound mind and sent to the Hopkinsville Asylum. Tuesday Mrs. Viola Farris, who is a niece of Mr. Peyton, was also adjudged a lunatic. Three cases of lunacy have been before the court in less than a week. The evidence showed that all the parties were born in Grayson County.

R. T. COLLINS.

Will Pasture Stock.

I have several hundred acres of good pasture land and can pasture your surplus stock cheaper than you can keep them at home. For further particulars call on or address, W. H. COLLINS.

4612 Hartford, Ky.
On Hartford and Beaver Dam Pike.

WATCHFUL WAITING TO BE ABANDONED

President Notifies Mexicans
They Must Stop War
Soon.

Washington, June 1.—President Wilson and his cabinet today adopted a new policy to be pursued by the United States toward Mexico. It has for its object the restoration of order and the relief of millions of non-combatants from the devastations of Mexico's military elements which have brought about conditions regarded as intolerable.

President Wilson read to the Cabinet a statement which is to be communicated tomorrow to the leaders of all Mexican factions, serving notices that unless they, themselves, compose the situation, some other means will be found by the United States to bring about the re-establishment of a stable government in the republic.

The statement was approved after a prolonged discussion. It will be made public tomorrow.

The specific course of the United States will pursue in the event the contending factions fail to agree was not outlined in the president's statement, but the administration's present purpose is to give moral support to a coalition of the best elements in Mexico and accord to the government thereby created formal recognition. With such recognition would come an embargo on arms, permitting the constituted government to receive munitions of war to the exclusion of all other elements or factions.

That the Government's policy if unsuccessful in this course ultimately might require intervention has been considered, and the intention to insist on a settlement has not been swayed by the possible necessity of such action. The administration's policy is the culmination of several weeks of conference between the president and his official family.

The return of David West, who spent three months personally investigating conditions in Mexico for the president, was deciding factor. He brought back reports showing the food situation serious; the country's crops have failed, industries are exhausted, soil is not tilled for lack of cattle, slaughtered and exported for revenue, and that a terrible condition of affairs for the large masses of innocent non-combatants is ahead unless remedial measures are undertaken.

The American Red Cross has laid plans for relief work to be carried out in co-operation with the state department.

Committee Called.
The members of the Ohio County Republican Executive Committee are hereby called to meet at the court house in Hartford, Ky., at 10 o'clock a.m., Saturday, June 12, for the transaction of important business.

OTTO C. MARTIN, Ch'm'n.
RAMEY E. DUKE, Sec'y.

May 18, 1915. 4514

K. P. Decoration Services.

The local Knights of Pythias lodge will decorate the graves of its deceased members at Oakwood next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The members are requested to meet at the Lodge Hall at 3 o'clock and march to the cemetery. The committee on program is composed of knights, J. B. Wilson, E. P. Moore and W. W. Riley, On flowers, E. Y. Park, W. S. Tinsley and S. T. Barnett.

Program.
3:00—Assemble at castle Hall
march to Oakwood.

4:00—Opening services.

Address—Col. C. M. Barnett.

Song—Quartette.

Reading—Miss Lelia Glenn.

Song—Quartette.

Decorate Graves.

Closing Services.

Notice To Creditors.
All persons having claims against the estate of J. W. Westerfield, deceased, are requested to prove same as required under the statutes and present and file same for payment with the undersigned administratrix of said estate on or before the 1st day of July, 1915.

MARY F. WESTERFIELD,
Admrx. of James W. Westerfield, deceased.

4513 Fordsville, Ky., R. No. 1.

Doctor's Office and Dwelling for Sale.
We have listed for sale two acres good ground containing doctor's office, 5-room dwelling, all necessary out-buildings, 2 wells water, 1 cistern and ore-barrel. Splendid location for physician. None within a radius of five miles. Easy terms to right party. Call on, or address

W. H. COLLINS.

4612 Hartford, Ky.
On Hartford and Beaver Dam Pike.

8412 Hartford, Ky.

SUMMER DRESSES

HOT WEATHER NECESSITIES

Should be made ready beforehand, and with such a stock of airy fabrics for cool Dresses so close at hand, there is but little necessity for you not being ready when the hot days come.

Our variety of styles and fabrics is as varied as our prices. CREPES, VOILES, BATISTES, ORGANDIES, LACE CLOTH, LAWNS, SWISSES, Etc., priced at 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, and up to 50c per yard.

We can easily show you a pattern you like at the price you want to pay.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.
BEAVER DAM, KY.

Get Next to a Good Thing!

With the season's change you need different underwear. We can supply you with the proper weight and texture, combining high grade quality and moderate price.

Everything in men's furnishings. We're abreast of the times in style. Our stock is kept up to date.

Best values in town.

Hub Clothing Company
HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

THE BEST OF FEED.



is near you if you will only come here for it. What we give our customers is not a miscellaneous collection of Feed from unknown sources, but is CAREFULLY SELECTED.

How we always have Feed of the best quality may not interest you, but the fact that we do have it must interest all buyers.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

The Produce Merchants

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

The Hinge Door Silo

The Silo That Gives Satisfaction

Has the quality construction that saves work and time. Doors can be kept closed all the time and prevent silage freezing in winter, drying in summer. The safe, easy climbing ladder—all steel door frame and many more big features. Get our offer on a Lancing Silo or on the Silberzahn Light Running Silage Cutter.

Send or Call for Booklet

THE GENERAL SUPPLY CO., OWENSBORO, KY.

The Republican \$1.00 per Year.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

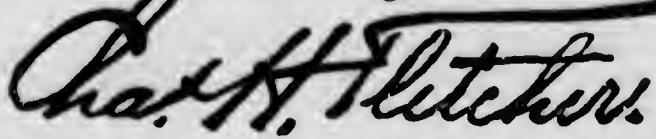
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charl H. Fletcher*, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifles with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of



The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Starck Pianos



No Money
in Advance
—Satisfaction
Guaranteed
—Lowest Net
Factory
Prices
—Easiest
Terms — A
Saving of
\$100 to
\$200 —
From Fac-
tory Direct



30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon it and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest toned and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. This Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

Save \$150.00 or More

We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

25-Year Guarantee

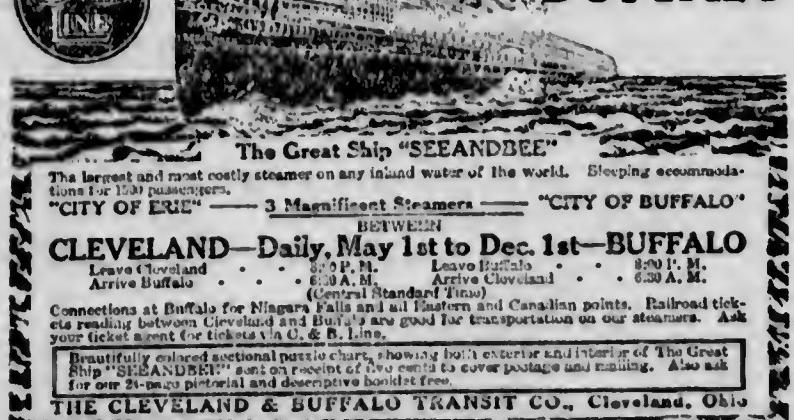
Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 25 years. This guarantee has back of it our 35 years of piano experience, and the reputation of an old-established, reputable piano house.

50 Free Music Lessons

To every purchaser of Starck pianos, we give free music lessons in one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. This represents one year's free instruction.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO., 1343 Starck Bldg., CHICAGO

FARE \$3.00 DAILY BETWEEN CLEVELAND & BUFFALO



THOS. E. MOSS

Plasterer, Decorator and Contractor.

Lifetime experience with best of workmen, and can give any reference desired. Call me on Hartford Mill Co., phone, or address me at Hartford, Ky.

No Sex in Militarism.

Certainly the eminent women sovereigns of history have contributed their full share to the warfare of the world. Semiramis of Assyria and Jugo of Japan, if we go back to semi-legendary ages, were chiefly famed for their belligerence. Zenobia of Palmyra and Boadicea of Britain were not advocates of "peace at any price."

Elizabeth of England, Catherine of Russia, Maria Theresa of Austria and Hungary, Anne of England, Christina and Isabella of Spain, all had reigns marked with many wars. Of even Victoria the Good it was said at her jubilee that there had been a war for every year of her long reign.

Nor have nonreigning women always arrayed themselves on the side of peace or of nonresistance. From the time of Miriam and her maidens to the present women have exulted in the triumphs of battle and have incited their menfolk to pugnacity. From Joan of Arc to Molly Pitcher they have, on occasion, taken strenuous lead in actual conflict; for which the world honors them. It has long been notorious that France's Mexican war, resulting in Maximilian's tragedy, was the direct result of the intrigues of Empress Eugenie and "Poor Carlota."

The matrons of Imperial Rome, the women of the Medicis and Bourbons, were never exponents of peaceful humanitarianism. The women of the French revolution were as blood-thirsty as the men.

Nor does the disposition of women in our own day reverse the record of history. One of the features of our civil war upon which the whole nation looks with most pride was the day in which the women, both North and South, displayed militant zeal and self-sacrifice, urging their brothers, husbands, sons and lovers to enlist in the army, and scorning as cowards unworthy of their regard those who would not do so. It was one of the foremost pioneers of the movements for women's emancipation who wrote "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

In Europe today the same rule holds good. The women of every belligerent land, including many of the foremost suffragists, are urging the men to enlist, and so fight the war out to the bitter end. There is not in history, nor in contemporary observation, any disproof of the poet's saying that "the female of the species is more deadly than the male." As least in the human species she is fully as militant as he. There is no sex in militarism.—From the North American Review.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Women of the Farms.

The circular sent to women living on farms, by Secretary of Agriculture Houston, inviting them to state what they most need in their large share of the business of agriculture has brought many thousand replies, which have been duly classified and will be kept under consideration. In the main the objections urged in this response by letter refer to a small return in money for woman's labor, to drudgery, and to lack of social intercourse. The desire is for better household conveniences, especially in the water supply, lighting, sewage, and time-saving equipment generally in the kitchen. More leisure is asked for reading, training of children, social life and recreation. Some of the letters go into the abstract question of happiness in the home, but it is clear that the government cannot undertake to supply this to order, either in rural places or in the cities. In any case, progress must depend chiefly on individual efforts, and these vary as much as the results. But much of the work on farms is in poor adjustment, and here is certainly a field for betterment.

The energetic support of practical reforms, both by farmers and their wives, a cheerful zeal, the intelligent arrangement of the labors performed, will be a good start for all concerned.—Globe Democrat.

House and Lot For Sale.

We have for sale a lot containing 1/4 acre in old Fair ground addition on the pike, with 5 room cottage, good barn and all buildings. Fine well of water. About 50 young fruit trees beginning to bear. Would be a fine location for some one desiring to take advantage of County High School. Terms reasonable.

BARNETT & SON,
Hartford, Ky.

Here's A Way To Save Doctor Bills. It's a matter of general interest just now how one's physical condition can be got into shape to best receive the benefits of the summer season. Especially is this true of the children. They have become run down by a winter of unnatural manner of living because of ill-considered food and much time spent indoors. Spring

comes with its unshining, its fresh vegetables and all else invigorating, but the children are in no condition to receive nature's remedies.

Many parents call in the family physician. Many other parents take advantage of what the physician told them when he was first called in consultation. All good family physicians say: "Give the children Castoria." Healthy parents know this remedy of old, for they took it themselves as children. It was more than thirty years ago that Castoria made a place for itself in the household. It bore the signature of Charles H. Fletcher then, as it does to-day. The signature is its guarantee, which is accepted in thousands of homes where there are children.

Much is printed nowadays about big families. Dr. William J. McCann, of Omaha, Neb., is the father of one of these much-read-about families. Here is what he says:

"As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have, in my years of practice, found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Charles H. Fletcher has received hundreds of letters from prominent physicians who have the same esteem for Castoria that Dr. McCann has. Not only in their own families, but they prescribe it for their patients.

First of all it is a vegetable preparation which assimilates the food and regulates the stomach and bowels. After eating comes sleeping, and Castoria looks out for that too. It relieves feverishness and prevents loss of sleep, and this absolutely without the use of opium, morphine or other harmful narcotic.

Medical journals are reluctant to discuss proprietary medicines. Hall's Journal of Health, however, says: "Our duty is to expose danger and record the means for advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge Castoria is a remedy which produces composure, nad health by regulating the system, not by stupefying it, and our readers are entitled to the information."

Farm, Near Whitesville, For Sale.

We have listed with us a good 108 acre farm 4 1/2 miles South of Whitesville, about half of it bottom land, and forty acres in timber including 58 gum, besides various other trees. No buildings. See us for pri-

BARNETT & SON, Agents.

Every Village Has One.

There's a nice little lady in our village who is a natural born collector. When the public library needs a new carpet; when the little church needs money for the installation on an organ; when a family, deserving or undeserving, is so up against it as to stand in need of financial aid—in these and many other emergencies does this woman hustle out with the subscription paper and come back with the kale.

Recently there was an orphan child to be sent away to distant (both ways) relatives. The expense was \$7.50, and our collection expert started out to get 75 cents each from ten prominent citizens. The first man she called on came across with a dollar.

"I haven't got the change," she said.

"That'll be all right," he told her. But she wouldn't have it that way. He was to send his little boy along with her and he was to take back a quarter out of the next 75 cents she collected. Fifteen minutes later the child rushed into the house, crying.

"She gimme the quarter," he explained, "an' I put it in my mouth so I wouldn't lose it—an' I've swallowed it!"

"Run back to her as fast as you can," cried the father, "and tell her about it. She'll fix you, all right—she can get money out of anybody!"

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STOMACH TROUBLE

FOR FIVE YEARS

Majority of Friends Thought Mr.

Hughes Would Die, But

One Helped Him to Recovery.

taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it.

I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it.

I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me."

Thedford's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest.

Get a package to ay.
Only a quarter.

Pomeroyton, Ky.—In interesting ad-

vices from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows:

"I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and

would have sick headache so bad, at

times, that I thought surely I would die.

I tried different treatments, but they

did not seem to do me any good.

I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep,

and all my friends, except one, thought I

would die. He advised me to try

Thedford's Black-Draught, and quit

10 Great Serials

full of life and action, filled with the fire of fine inspiration and followed by 250 short stories of adventure, will make

The YOUTH'S COMPANION

Better Than Ever in 1915

Then the Family Page, a rare Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Doctor's Advice, and "a ton of fun," Articles of Travel, Science, Education. From the best minds to the best minds, the best the world can produce for you and everyone in the home. There is no age limit to enthusiasm for The Youth's Companion.

52 Times a Year
—not 12.

More good reading than you will get in any of the monthly magazines.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE
THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN AND YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOTH ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$2.75.

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Herald..... \$1.35

THE REPUBLICAN and St. Louis Globe-Democrat 1.75

THE REPUBLICAN and Home and Farm..... 1.50

THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week Owensboro Inquirer 1.75

THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Daily Herald..... 3.50

THE REPUBLICAN and Daily Owensboro Inquirer..... 3.50

THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week O'bore Messenger 1.75

THE REPUBLICAN and Kentucky Farmer..... 1.75

THE REPUBLICAN and New Idea Woman's Magazine.. 1.30

THE REPUBLICAN

Kentucky Rural Credit Association

GOVERNOR JAMES B. McCREARY, President

We wish to notify the farmers that we will be in your county only until June 7, inclusive. WE ARE HERE to give you people the opportunity to become a member of this Association, which will then entitle you to borrow money to one-half the valuation of your land on long-time loans at 5 per cent. These memberships are limited. See us before it is too late.

C. M. DERR & SON, - Representatives.

LATEST WAR NEWS

Monday.

Germany.—Germany, in her reply to the American note regarding the sinking of the Lusitania, the text of which was made public yesterday, claims that she was acting in "justified self-defense" in sinking the liner, asserting that it was an auxiliary cruiser, carrying concealed cannon below decks, and transporting troops and munitions. The note withholds final decision on the demands made by the United States. It declares the Imperial Government has no intention to submit neutral ships not guilty of hostile acts to attacks by aeroplanes or submarines, and claims investigations of attacks on the Guiflight and Cushing are under way. The note suggests reference to The Hague tribunal of certain matters in controversy.

At Washington the reply produced a feeling of profound disappointment. Dissatisfaction was generally expressed at Germany's failure to answer the demands of the United States. Persons close to the President have learned that he is determined to obtain reparation for the Lusitania victims and assurances of respect for American rights. Failing in this, he will not hesitate to sever relations with Germany, it is said.

Russia.—The greatest progress seemingly is being made by the Austro-Germans in the Galician campaign and by the Italians in their virtually unopposed invasion of Austrian territory. The Teutonic allies are still pressing hard to envelop Przemysl. The enveloping line is declared to have been pushed further north and south of the fortress. It is officially stated from Petrograd that the total number of prisoners taken by the Russian armies and interned in Russia to April 1 was 10,734 officers and 605,378 men.

The Dardanelles.—Constantinople asserts that the Turks have captured with the bayonet the center of the allied fortifications at Avi Burnu and penetrated into allied territory at Seddul Bahr.

England.—German submarines still continue their operations. The British steamers Tuilochoomoo and Glenlee and the small Portuguese steamer Cygne have been sunk, while the White Star liner Megantic, from Liverpool for Montreal, was forced to steam fast in the Irish Sea to escape an underwater boat.

Tuesday.
Russia.—The heavy reinforcements which have been coming to the support of the closely pressed Russians in Middle Galicia apparently are making themselves felt, as the latest reports from the Russian War Office declare that the battle on the San River is developing in favor of the Russian troops. The fortress of Przemysl, now held by the Russians, has been the object of an Austro-German enveloping movement for some weeks past and another the completion of the circle the Russian commanders have been striving.

Wednesday.
Italy.—The Italian invasion of Trent is proceeding steadily, and reports from the frontier say that the fortifications commanding the passes leading to the vast entrenched camp, which has its center at Trent, have been occupied by Italian troops.

Thursday.
England.—There are indications of an air raid of possibly large proportions by Zeppelin dirigibles on London in the near future. The British official press bureau, in a late nn-

nouncement, says Zeppelins are reported to have been seen near Ramsgate and Brentwood and in certain outlying districts of London. At the same time the warning is issued that no statement whatever should be published in the English newspapers dealing with places in the neighborhood of London reached by aircraft, except such information as the Admiralty would issue.

The Dardanelles.—Although recent reports from Constantinople have favored the Turkish troops in the operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula, the British War Office announces that in a furious engagement of recent date the Turkish casualties numbered 2,000, while the Allies lost only 300.

United States.—Germany must guarantee the safety of neutrals at sea in prompt fashion, according to the decision reached yesterday by President Wilson and his Cabinet. If this question is satisfactorily answered the United States will then be ready to discuss the features concerning the Lusitania case through diplomatic channels. The note announcing this Government's stand will be prepared by President Wilson personally and probably be transmitted to Berlin before the end of the week.

Australia.—Notwithstanding the recent optimistic reports from Petrograd that the fighting along the River San, Galicia, in the neighborhood of Przemysl, was developing in favor of the Russians it would seem that the Austro-German investment of Przemysl is drawing closer.

France.—Paris admits the recapture by the Germans of portions of trenches on the outskirts of Le Pre forest, but at other points on the western line claims progress for the Allies, notably to the north of Arras. Souchez, where heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans and in the "Labyrinth" near Neuville St. Vaast, where the German works, the French assert are failing into their hands.

Italy.—Engagements between Austrians and English are becoming more spirited, an indication that the Italian troops are coming within striking distance of the Austrian defenses in the mountains.

Friday.
Germany.—A Zeppelin raid over London the Germans announce, was in the way of reprisal for the recent bombardment by allied aviators of Ludwigshafen, and resulted in the killing of four persons and the injury of a few others.

England.—A British official statement says a Turkish prisoner captured a few weeks ago in the Dardanelles campaign asserted that up to that time the Turkish losses on the Gallipoli Peninsula were over 40,000 men. The Zeppelin raid has resulted in the renewal of attacks by mobs on German business houses in English towns.

Russia.—The battle for Przemysl, which is proving one of the most stubborn of the war, continues with unabated fury, with each side pouring re-enforcements into the field. The German and Austrian reports claim that some of the northern forts have fallen, but the Petrograd statement says that the Germans who got into one fort were driven out and makes no mention of the reported capture of Stry. The Germans claim to have captured 300,000 Russia during May.

The Dardanelles.—Severe attacks

by the Turks on the allied lines on the Gallipoli peninsula have been repulsed.

• • •

England.—The latest victim of the German submarine is the British liner Saidieh, which was sunk in the North Sea with seven of her crew. King George conferred a long list of honors on the occasion of his birthday anniversary, including a knighthood in the Order of the Garter for Earl Kitchener.

• • •

Night Riders Busy.
Within the past two weeks three men have been whipped near Center-town by the regulators and conditions are reported serious in various parts of the County. It is reported that many well known citizens are involved in these outrages and that prosecutions will follow.

• • •

Less Work, Higher Cost of Living.

The truth is that prices have not been reduced by the Underwood law. On the contrary, the cost of living now is higher than under the Republican Tariff. A glance at this month's grocery bill as compared with that of three years ago will prove it, if there be any doubt. On the other hand, work has been less plentiful since the enactment of the new Tariff law. Instead of making importers of foreign goods pay our taxes we are now compelled to resort to an income tax and a special stamp tax to make up deficiencies caused by the losses incurred through the operations of the Underwood law, and even so the national treasury is in such a deplorable state that a bond issue may have to be floated to pay current expenses.—Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph.

• • •

Farm For Sale.
Eighty acres of good land containing dwelling, barn and other outbuildings, situated on Hartford and Rockport road. Well and spring on farm. Church and schoolhouse near. For price, terms, etc., call or address

BARNETT & SON, Agts.

Hartford, Ky.

34th

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Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of execution no. 700 issued from the Clerk's office of the Ohio Circuit Court in favor of J. W. Cooper in the suit of J. W. Cooper vs. K. V. Williams, Ed Cooper and J. B. Wilson, for the sum of \$182.50 with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. from the 12th day of December 1910, and also for the further sum of \$25.05 cost therein expended, I or one of my deputies will offer for sale at the courthouse door in Hartford, Ohio county, Kentucky, on Monday June 7, 1915, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., the following described property levied on as the property of said K. V. Williams:

A certain lot of ground in the southern part of Beaver Dam, Ohio county, Ky., bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone, E. P. Taylor's corner in the Morgantown & Hartford road; thence N 185 feet to a stone, C. D. Chick's corner; thence N. 88; 235 feet, to Harry Waddle's corner; thence with Maple street S. 2 E. 186 feet to a stone, E. P. Taylor's corner, thence with said E. P. Taylor's line, to an alley and crossing same in same direction 204 feet to the beginning. The alley mentioned in this deed is not conveyed and is not part of the conveyance.

Terms, six months credit with approved security.

S. O. KEOWN, S. O. C.
By S. A. BRATCHER, D. S. 443

Most Primitive Race.

The "North Pole natives" alluded to by Capt. Amundsen in a recent lecture were discovered by him while he was navigating his little craft, the Gjoa, through the Northwest Passage in 1903-07. He christened them "Nechilli," and considered them to be the most primitive race on earth. No white man ever before invaded their icy fastness. Consequently they were ignorant of the use of iron. Their fishing implements were long spears, fashioned out of reindeer horn. They knew no other method of procuring fire than that of rubbing two pieces of wood together. They were, in short, still in the age of civilization reached by our ancestors of the stone age. So cut off were they from others of their kind that they imagined their tribe was the only one in the world, and displayed the utmost astonishment when told of populous countries far to the South, where neither ice or snow was. The Gjoa and her crew, they thought to have dropped from the moon, and the first Nechoi to come aboard felt the deck, masts, boats, oars, all the while whispering to one another in amazement: "How much wood there is in the moon—how very much!"

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Osteopathy.

Dr. G. B. Dockery, whose office is at Beaver Dam, will be in Hartford every Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week and will treat patients at their homes. 37ff

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Master Commissioner's Sale.

Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky.

C. M. Barnett, Admr., of the estate

of Ben Neighbors, deceased, Plff.

vs.

Ben Neighbors, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at the October term, 1914, in the above cause, for the purpose of paying the debts of decedent and dividing the remainder, if any, among the defendants as their respective interests may appear, after paying the costs herein incurred and a reasonable attorney's fee for plaintiff, I will offer for sale by public auction at the court house door in Hartford on Monday, the 7th day of June, 1915, about one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit:

Being a tract of parcel land in Ohio County, Kentucky, bounded and described as follows:

On the North by the lands of Babbit; on the West by the lands of Calloway; on the South by the lands of Virge Renfrow, and on the East by the lands of Sam Smallwood, containing about 84 acres, and which land was inherited by decedent from his father and was in the possession of decedent at the time of his death and has been in the actual possession of decedent continuously for more than 25 years.

In making the sale ordered I will first sell all of said land subject to the widow's homestead and if it does not bring a sufficient amount to pay the debts of decedent and the costs of this action, then I will sell 20 acres outright, which 20-acre tract is bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at Mrs. Harriet Babbit's west corner; thence West to Ike Brown's corner, a heech; thence with Brown's line North, so as to include enough to make 20 acres on the south end of Ben. Neighbor's land, and being a part of the above tract of land described herein.

The purchaser will be required to execute bill with approved security immediately after sale.

This 14th day of May, 1915.

ERNEST E. BIRKHEAD,

46t3 Master Commissioner.

Heavrin & Kirk, Attorneys.

WE DRESS MEN RIGHT



IT TAKES "KNOWING HOW" TO DRESS MEN RIGHT. WE KNOW HOW AND WHERE TO GET THE NIFTY FURNISHING GOODS. WE KNOW WHO MAKE STYLISH CLOTHING THAT WILL FIT AND WEAR.

COME IN AND LET US DRESS YOU ONCE FROM HEAD TO HEELS. THEN YOUR WHOLE OUTFIT WILL BE HARMONIOUS.

WHEN WE DRESS YOU ONCE WE WANT TO CLOTHE YOU AGAIN--AND WE WILL, TOO.

CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

I Will Install at Absolute Cost

The first bath room for which I am given contract, provided same is made within the next month. If in need of other building material see me.

PAUL WOODWARD, - Contractor

WHAT 1 CENT WILL DO!

A postal costing one cent, might save you some good money on Building material this year, by bringing to you our prices on anything you may need in this line. Let us note you our price on Lumber, Builders Hardware, Roofing, either Metal, Felt or Shingles, Paints or Wire Fence. We will quote you price. Freight paid to your railroad Station. Write for prices.

FORDSVILLE PLANING MILL COMPANY

Incorporated

Jake Wilson, Mgr.

FORDSVILLE, KY.